bear 10% of the cost of such work, payable in advance. No further amount will be charged either from that allottee or the subsequent allottee of that house. Since in most of the quarters, the cost of glazing of verandah/ covering of balconies, exceeds the annual monetary ceiling, it was decided, on reconsideration that with effect from 30.5.91, the work of glazing of verandah may be done at the request of the allottees, on charging 10% of the cost thereof. The annual monetary calling will not apply to this work.

It normally takes three to four weeks to complete the work after issue of sanction, subject to availability of funds.

(c) Yes.

(d) It is not permissible for the allottees to get their balconies covered privately on their own, because the symmetry and elevation of the building are likely to be disturbed.

(e) and (f). It is not proposed to allow the allottees to cover their balconies, for the reasons indicated in reply to (b) and (d) above. It is also not proposed to allow the allottees to construct temporary garages at their own costs, as the same is against the building bye-laws.

[*Translation*]

Spurious Capsules of Chloromphenicol Seized by Drug Control Department

6270. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Drug Control Department of Delhi Administration has seized spurious capsules of Chloromphenicol from chemists in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken against the manufacturers and sellers of spurious medicines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c). As per information furnished by the Delhi Administration, its Durgs Control Department had inspected the premises of a whole-sale Chemist, namely M/s. La Farmace at Madangir, New Delhi, on 20.6.91. Chloromphenicol capsules I.P.B. No. 2226 (14x1000) with manufacturing date as March, 1991 and the expiry date as February, 1995, bearing the label of M/s Indian Drug and Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Rishikesh, were found in the stock. The same were exhibited for sale and distribution.

[*English*]

Scheme for the Welfare of Minorities

6271.SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the schemes formulated for the welfare of minorities of Delhi and since when these are being implemented;

(b) the number of persons of minority classes benefitted by these schemes;

(c) whether these schemes are reviewed at a fixed interval of time; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) to (d). Several schemes are being implemented for the welfare of Minorities in the Union Territory of Delhi. These Schemes mainly relates to the fields of recruitment, education and economic development:—

RECRUITMENT:

a) Including a representative of Minority Communities in the selection Committees of Government Departments and Public Sector Undertakings.

b) Setting up of Monitoring Cell to monitor implementation of Director Central of Employment & Training's instructions regarding non-discrimination to Minorities by Employment Exchanges.

c) Setting up of Mobile Exchange Units and Sub-exchange Units in Minority areas. 69 Minority candidates have been registered since 1.7.1990 through Mobile Units.

d) Organisation of publicity campaigns in Minority concentration areas to make minority people aware of employment opportunities.

EDUCATION:

a) Recognition of Minorities managed educational institutions.

b) Remedial teaching schemes.

c) Training of teachers of minority institutions. 118 teachers of Minority Institutions have been trained.

d) Appointment of Regional Language Teachers. 23 Regional Language teachers have been appointed.

e) Group Training Institutions. 32 persons belonging to Minority Communities have been benefitted under the scheme.

f) Production-cum-training centres for girls. 26 ICDS projects are functioning in the Union Territory of Delhi.

g) Vocational courses in the Minority Institutions. 5 senior secondary level Minority Institutions have Vocational Courses.

h) Setting up of Audit Education Centres and Early Childhood Education projects in Minority areas. 1428 Adult Education Centres and 52 Reading Rooms/Libraries have been setup.

i) Setting up of Institutions for Girls' education in Minority areas. 18 such Institutions have been set up.

j) Orientation Programme for Professionals belonging to Minority Communities to motivate voluntary efforts for attaching training centres to Minority Institutions. 118 Minority Professionals have been benefitted.

k) Extension Centres to Minority Polytechnics. 32 candidates have been trained.

l) Industrial Training Institutes. 38 Minority candidates have been imparted training in 14 new and existing trades.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

a) Organisation of Credit Camps and Executive Development Programmes in Minority concentration areas.

b) Credit flow to Minorities. During 1990-91, 89 persons were sanctioned loans worth Rs. 3,78,13,750/-.

c) Orientation Courses for creating awareness of development Programmes.

d) Training of Minority candidates for self-employment.

2. The Implementation of the Schemes is reviewed quarterly by the Chief Secretary, Delhi Administration and sometimes by the Lieutenant Governor, Delhi and appropriate follow up action taken.

Winding up of National Building Organisation

6272. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:
SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to wind up the National Building Organisation;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the main functions and the achievement of N.B.O.;

(d) whether a study group to examine the efficiency of the Regional Housing Development Centres that are functioning as the field outposts of NBO has been set up, if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether instances of mismanagement in NBO have come to notice, if so, the details thereof and the action taken; and

(f) whether NBO is functioning without Director, if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). No decision has been taken so far to wind up the NBO. Within its departmental framework and other limitations, it is not possible for NBO to address the whole range of activities needed for effective transfer of technology from the stage of demonstration and experiment to that of widespread application and industrial promotion. The future role of NBO will have to be redefined in the light of the PERCEIVEDneed for a more comprehensive institutional frame work.

(c) The main responsibility of NBO was to develop an interface with all research institutions in the field of building technology as well as various construction agencies and to assist in the extension of appropriate technology and building materials in urban and rural areas. NBO has assisted in the transfer of technology through its experimental housing schemes, dissemination of information on building techniques and housing, and support to training programmes. However, it has not succeeded in catering to the whole range of activities needed for effective transfer of innovative construction technology from laboratory to the field.

(d) A study group has been set up to assess the performance of the Regional Housing Development Centres supported by the NBO and to examine the rationale for their continuance in the present or different form in the context of recent developments in technology extension in the Housing sector. The group is headed by the joint Secretary (Finance) in the Ministry of Urban Development.

(e) No Sir.

(f) NBO is functioning under the supervision of a Senior Officer in the Ministry of Urban Development. The post of Director has not been filled up, pending a decision on